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REPORTAGE ON EVENTS IN IRAN

FBIS FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

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FBIS DAILY REPORT

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BANI-SADR DISCUSSES RETURN OF SHAH, HOSTAGES

LD211104 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1048 GMT 21 Feb 80 LD

[Text] Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, president of Iran, in an interview with Canadian Radio last night, emphasized that the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran is firmly determined to get the deposed shah back and put him on trial.

Dr Bani-Sadr, the Iranian president, also announced that the works of the international commission of investigation into the crimes of the deposed shah has no direct connection with the release of the hostages in the U.S. Embassy in Tehran.

QOTBZADEH 'EXPLAINS' REASONS FOR DELAY IN COMMISSION'S ARRIVAL

LD211138 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1053 GMT 21 Feb 80 LD

[Text] Sadeq Qotbzadeh, the foreign minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in a private talk with the PARS NEWS AGENCY today, explained the reasons for the delay in the arrival of the commission of inquiry to Iran.

Qotbazadeh said: I had already informed the commission members that technical grounds for the start of their work in Tehran should first be provided but, unfortunately, no attention was given to this and they were ready to fly to Tehran. However, the commission members will arrive in Tehran early next week.

Asked whether the delay in the arrival of the commission members is related to his remarks that there is no relationship between the work of the commission and the release of the hostages, Qotbzadeh said: Certainly not, because we had explained our point of view regarding this matter to the commission and the United Nations right from the beginning.

The foreign minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, asked what explanations had been requested by Waldheim from the Iranian authorities, said: There is no problem in requesting explanations, but in relation to the cable sent from Iran about accepting the work of the commission, some misunderstandings appeared. They thought that Iran had changed its point of view. Last night I held a telephone conversation with Kurt Waldheim and the problem was clarified.

A PARS reporter asked if it was true that an Iranian official had promised that the hostages will be released as soon as the commission starts its work, Sadeq Qotbzadeh replied: It is not correct. When I was in Europe, except for a short meeting with Mr Pettiti I did not have the slightest contact with any commission member and there has been no promise regarding this matter.

Commentary on U.S. Position

JN201910 Tehran International Service in Arabic 18 GMT 20 Feb 80 JN

[Ahmad al-Katib commentary]

[Excerpts] The current crisis in relations between the Islamic Republic of Iran and the United States is not the result of the occupation 3 months ago of the U.S. Embassy in Tehran by the student followers of the imam's policy. Rather, this crisis is the result of the aggressive policy adopted by Washington, the arrogance and conceit of this policy and the U.S. refusal to abandon it and follow the logic of right, justice and equality in dealing with oppressed peoples.

Although Iran recently accepted the formation of an international commission under the patronage of the United Nations for the purpose of trying the shah and ending the crisis through diplomatic means, the United States still refuses to resort to logic and dialog. Rather, the United States prefers to continue with its aggressive, arrogant course, which is based on force.

Last night, Carter stated that the economic, political and military pressures are continuing and escalating against what he termed the Iranian terrorists. Carter then added that these pressures will soon lead to the release of the 50 U.S. hostages.

This statement by the U.S. President reveals the extent of the arrogance and aggressive mentality behind the U.S. policy, particularly when dealing with oppressed peoples.

Iran, under the leadership of Imam Khomeyni, has shown no fear of Carter's methods until now nor was it intimidated by any of his political, economic and military pressures. Rather, Iran expressed its readiness to form a popular army of 20 million fighters and to fast in its confrontation of the U.S. challenge of the United States or that of any other aggressive power. However, Iran did not object to following diplomatic methods to attain its aims; namely, the return of the shah, his trial and the return of his money, through an international commission comprising representatives from Syria, France, Algeria, Sri Lanka and Venezuela.

Today, the leader of the Islamic Revolution, Imam Khomeyni, agreed that this commission should come to Iran and begin investigating the crimes of the fugitive shah.

This commission has roused U.S. apprehensions, since the U.S. crimes and dirty plots, which were perpetrated in Iran and the region throughout the decades of the shah's reign, will be exposed. This is the reason why U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance visited the UN headquarters and held a secret and closed meeting with UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim, in an attempt to limit this commission's activities and powers of investigation in such a way that only the shah's crimes are investigated, without touching on the U.S. crimes and direct interference in Iran over the past 35 years.

At the same time, President Carter anticipated the results of the investigation by affirming that he is not ready to apologize for U.S. interference in Iran during the shah's regime.

Actually, the first aim of the formation of such a commission is to try the United States and expose its crimes to the world public, since the shah was only a mean and despicable tool manipulated by the United States in order to achieve its imperialist objectives in the region.

If the United States is still not ready to admit its crimes and abstain from perpetrating such crimes and adopting aggressive policies, then the heroic Muslim Iranian people will know how to force the United States to confess its crimes, learn the language of logic, right and dialog and be reduced to its normal size.

It is probable that the Iranian people's holding of the 50 embassy hostages until the United States submits to its just demands is the first step on this path. As for subsequent steps, they will be much greater than that.

If the Iranian people are dealing blows against the United States on their own, then it is certain that they will deal similar blows in the future, only with the help of and coordination with the oppressed and destitute Third World peoples, since the Islamic Revolution is no longer limited to Iran. Rather, the conflict with the United States has so far included and will include all parts of the Islamic world.

Departure of UN Commission

JN201857 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 20 Feb 80 JN

[Text] This evening, a plane left New York for Tehran. The plane is carrying the five-man commission formed by the United Nations and comprising representatives from Venezuela, Sri Lanka, Algeria, Syria and France.

The task of this commission is to investigate the crimes of the deposed shah. Until now, we have learned nothing on the officials whom the commission will meet in Iran. Mo'mini, the information official at the president's office, said that Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the nation, has approved this commission's trip to Iran. Since the commission will be investigating the crimes of the deposed shah, the United States--as Mr Mo'mini said--has welcomed the formation of this commission. This means that the United States is sure that the commission will not investigate the U.S. crimes in Iran. Mo'mini, the information official at the president's office, believes that the committee will present the outcome of its work to the United Nations and to the Government of Panama.

The information official declined to give information on what the Islamic Republic of Iran expects from this commission.

Students' Revelation Session

LD201200 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 20 Feb 80 LD

[Text] According to a PARS NEWS AGENCY report, the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy stationed in the den of espionage in contact with PARS this morning announced that at 1600 today they will have a revelation in the presence of domestic press and radio and television reporters in the den of espionage. Press reporters can participate in the revelation session by presenting their identification cards.

MUSLIM STUDENTS READ U.S. 'DOCUMENTS'

LD210011 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1908 GMT 20 Feb 80 LD

[Meeting of Muslim student followers of the imam's policy and news media representatives in Tehran on 20 February--recorded]

[Excerpts] Now let us listen to a radio-television interview conducted by the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy. The film of this interview will be carried tomorrow night by the television following the news: [begin unidentified speaker recording]

Today we face an enemy that the imam has named the great Satan and this century's source of corruption. This is an enemy whose hands are stained with the blood of Muslims and oppressed people of the world.

The documents which will be read out today concern U.S. attempts to establish contact with the armed counterrevolutionary forces in order to weaken and ultimately topple the Islamic Republic. America and its mercenary agents have been in contact abroad with the exiles--namely, the mercenaries of Mohammad Reza Pahlavi's regime who fled Iran--in order to set up an opposition front. Moreover, inside Iran, too, it was through separate actions doing the same thing. We will deal with these two separately, that is, those operating abroad and those active in Iran. [passage indistinct]

We have certain documents dealing with external affairs. However, due to the fact that there is no time to deal with them, only one document will be read: [passage omitted containing purported text of U.S. document]

Now a document dealing with internal affairs, that is, contact with counterrevolutionaries. One of those involved in this matter, people who, according to the Iranian people, must be prosecuted, even if they are in America, is Mr Charles (Moss), former U.S. Embassy charge d'affaires in Iran. He was a [word indistinct] diplomat. [passage omitted containing purported text of U.S. documents]

The fact is that they [the United States] will not give us our rights. We must fight the Satan, especially the great Satan. We must struggle; America must return to us our rights: That is, the extradition of the criminal Mohammad Reza Pahlavi and the (?astronomical) riches he has plundered, thus depriving this poverty-stricken nation.

We call on the responsible officials to summon for investigation those who have been in contact with the Forqan group. In particular, in the course of trials held in the case of Forqan group, (Mr Constant), who is at present working at the U.S. State Department, must attend the trials and answer questions raised during these investigations, so that we may see who is responsible for all the bloodshed in this country. Naturally, we consider the United States as having had a share in such bloodshed. [end recording]

AFP on Revelations

NC201834 Paris AFP in English 1808 GMT 20 Feb 80 NC

[Nick Phythian report]

[Excerpts] Tehran, Feb 20 (AFP)--Islamic militants occupying the U.S. Embassy here today released "confidential" documents as evidence of attempts by American diplomatic employees to unite counterrevolutionary elements against Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni.

The "students," who have been holding 50 Americans hostage since November 4 in an attempt to force the return of the ex-shah and his wealth, said the captives should be brought to court to testify on the activities of people responsible for bloodshed in Iran.

The Islamic "students," who handed photocopies of certain embassy documents to newsmen today, charged they showed that the United States had been engaging "a spectrum of anti-revolutionaries" to work against 70-year-old Ayatollah Khomeyni.

The militants said embassy officials had worked with political figures and other factions of society who, if found to be pro-American, were introduced to the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).

They would then be "handled" and "used" by the CIA, a spokesman for the militants said.

The embassy documents were reports of meetings held after the revolution between embassy officials and a number of people opposed to the new regime.

One such person, Reydun Afshar, said it would be easy "to recruit a force of 20-30,000 men in Azarbayjan (northwestern Iran) and train them in the no man's land along the Kurdish border" to "take over northwestern Iran."

Another document referred to a meeting in Paris between a member of the U.S. Embassy there and former housing and development minister Hushang Nahavandi, who spoke about an anticipated military coup to be launched from Kordestan.

Rift Among Students

LD201205 Kuwait AL-WATAN in Arabic 16 Feb 80 p 1 LD

[Jasim al-Mutawwa' report: "With Khomeyni's Authorization, Bani-Sadr To Take Over Hostages"]

[Excerpts] Tehran--The Iranian president has obtained Imam Khomeyni's authorization to evict the students from the American Embassy and to hand over the hostages to regular forces. Meanwhile, there appear to be two difficulties that would delay until Monday the announcement on setting up a UN commission to investigate Iran's complaints against the shah. Signs of a rift have also appeared in the ranks of the students occupying the embassy.

On the other hand, the Revolution Council did not approve Dr Bani-Sadr's proposal to evict the students from the American Embassy and, therefore, he was compelled to obtain authorization directly from Imam Khomeyni. The students have said that they will not comply with any orders from Bani-Sadr but are willing to implement any orders from Imam Khomeyni if given publicly. Nevertheless the students doubt that the imam will publicly order them to release the students.

The students had denied the existence of communist elements among them. They said that at one time they realized that there were some communist students among them but that they became aware of them and, therefore, expelled them. With the approach of the end of the U.S. Embassy crisis a rift has appeared in the student ranks. Some of them are willing to submit to the legitimate authority and to carry out Dr Bani-Sadr's orders, while others are determined to continue the embassy occupation and to rebel against the government's orders.

Khomeyni Address to Nation

LD202151 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 20 Feb 80 LD

["Message" issued 20 February to the Iranian nation by Imam Khomeyni, "the leader of the Islamic Revolution of Iran," in connection with mobilization week--read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. May I thank the honorable Iranian nation and the fruitful youth who have welcomed the general mobilization. The defense of Islam and the Islamic state in times of danger constitutes a religious, divine and national duty which is binding on all strata and groups.

At this sensitive juncture the nation is confronted by recalcitrant enemies and by the superpowers, particularly the United States, which, thanks to its heinous intervention throughout the usurping monarchy of Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, held back our nation from political, cultural and economic growth and pillaged the riches of this poor nation. Should there be negligence and should the nation fail to prepare itself with all its might and perseverance against the foes of humanity and should it refuse to make itself ready with a general mobilization, which by the will of almighty God no power on earth could resist, and to fail to prepare itself for the defense of the country and Islam it would be dragging itself and the country into destruction.

What has been achieved so far thanks to the great efforts of honorable men and women prompts me to hope that they will be successful in the all-round mobilization for military, ideological, moral and cultural training with the succor of almighty God and will complete the practical military, partisan and guerrilla training course in a manner worthy of a rising Islamic nation.

Strive to become increasingly powerful in science and action and, trusting in almighty God, arm yourselves with weaponry and moral soundness since the great God is with you and since the powerful hand which crushed the satanic powers is the supporter of the divine society.

I hope that the general Islamic mobilization will become a model for all the meek and Muslim nations in the world and that the 15th century of the Hegira will become the century for smashing great idols and substituting Islam and monotheism for polytheism and atheism, justice and fairness for injustice and unfairness and the century of devoted men instead of uncultured cannibals.

O meek of the world, rise and rescue yourselves from the talons of nefarious oppressors; and O zealous Muslims in various countries in the world, wake from your sleep of neglect and liberate Islam and the Islamic countries from the clutches of the colonialists and those subservient to them.

O honorable Iranian nation, continue your Islamic movement and do not allow the aliens, whoever they may be, to interfere in your destiny, finally put an end to acts of pillage and decisively demand from the United States and any other government which may have risen in defence of Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, the criminal who has wronged Islam and the nation, to return to us this criminal and the lawful riches of the nation; and do not rest until final victory.

O God, be the support of our nation and our dear youth, since these people have risen in order to please you, and with their movement they have driven from the arena the foes of the faith: "Thou art truly able to do anything!" [quote from Koran]

A salute and wish of peace to the great nation and to the fighters along the path of truth, independence and freedom!

[Signed] Ruhollah Mosavi Khomeyni, 20 February 1980.

UK COURT TO VIEW CLAIM TO SHAH'S ASSETS

LD201150 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 20 Feb 80 LD

[Text] PARS NEWS AGENCY reports that after presenting Iran's claim in London courts regarding the return of Iranian assets acorued for the deposed shah by his associates and agents in London from the national wealth of the nation of Iran, three lawyers of the London Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran have been working in Iran for the past 3 days investigating these assets. The lawyers who have completed the necessary documents for presentation in London courts, will depart for England tomorrow morning.

The court assembly investigating Iran's rights will take place in London next Friday, 29 February.

OIL MINISTER MO'INFAR DISCUSSES U.S. OIL POLICY

LD211238 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 21 Feb 80 LD

[Text] Oil Minister 'Ali Akbar Mo'infar spoke to our reporter today about the recent remarks of the U.S. deputy energy secretary, who had said that the United States has reduced its internal production of oil while continuing to import oil from the Persian Gulf. Mo'infar said: These remarks were made in the most impudent and shameless manner, and they throw light on American oil policy. The oil minister said: We are fully aware that the United States, while preserving its oil resources and refusing to use the giant resources of Alaska, is reducing its internal production and at the same time plundering the oil resources of other countries.

The oil minister added: The United States is fully aware of how much of this vital substance the rest of the world will require, and each barrel of oil left in the ground will be worth several times more in the future. But these puppet governments, which serve the interests of the international oil plunderers, are sacrificing the interests of their own nations. These puppet regimes, by increasing their oil exports, which they presume will help the world economy by stabilizing the price of oil on the international market level, are not only sacrificing their own interests, but endangering the interests of liberated countries such as the heroic country of Iran.

Mo'infar continued: It is surprising to see that the oil ministers of one or several Arab countries, whose people and their future generations require increases in their standards of living, should be worried about the world economy, while the United States itself is not bothered about this matter at all, and is continuing to preserve its own resources and store the assets of the world's oppressed nations, as far as it can.

Mo'infar concluded: Is it not time for the people of these countries to raise their voices, as a united voice, and ask what right their leaders have to pour their wealth down the throat of the imperialist? Maybe it is in the fear of awakening of these nations that America is sucking their blood as far as it can. And the American Energy Department clearly has announced that it will reduce its internal oil production and will meet its oil requirements from the Persian Gulf.

NATIONALIZATION OF AMERICAN-OWNED HOTEL DISCUSSED

NC210837 Paris AFP in English 0807 GMT 21 Feb 80 NC

[By Nick Phythian]

[Text] Tehran, Feb. 21 (AFP)--The newspaper of the religious fundamentalist Islamic Republic Party has called for the nationalization of the Tehran Intercontinental Hotel describing it as an American spying centre. "Since this pleasure palace is a stain on Islamic society it is surprising it has not been nationalised;" JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI said. "It is infested by socialisers, spies, sworn enemies of humanity and agents of local capitalists," the paper added.

JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI said that although the Iranian Government already had a 52 per cent holding in the hotel, effective control of the hotel was in the hands of two American managers.

"This dominance has led to the hotel becoming a spy centre for the United States in which connection two CIA (American Central Intelligence Agency) spies had been arrested," it added.

"The workers feel that if the hotel is nationalised it will serve to sever cultural dependence and the domineering of the imperialist United States," it said. The hotel is the centre for many foreign newsmen staying in Tehran.

FOREIGN MINISTRY CITES SOVIET DENIAL OF TROOP MOVEMENTS

LD211249 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 14 Feb 80 p 12 LD

[Unattributed report: "Foreign Ministry: Rumor of Soviet Troop Movements on Iran's Borders Unfounded"]

[Text] Following the AFP report quoting the American Defense Department on unusual Soviet troop movements on the border with Iran, a spokesman of the Islamic Republic of Iran Foreign Ministry has issued a statement with the following comment:

"As has already been stated in an announcement on this subject, the Soviet ambassador in Tehran recently assured the Iranian foreign minister that this report was totally unfounded and that the Soviet Union had no intention of intervening militarily in Iran."

In addition to this, the TASS NEWS AGENCY, citing the Washington report, called the American Foreign Ministry [as published] report "unfounded."

AFGHAN MUSLIM LEADER DISCUSSES NATION'S STRUGGLE

JN210844 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 21 Feb 80 JN

[Text] In a statement to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, (Golbigin Hikmatyar), leader of the Afghan Islamic Party [Al-Hizb al-Islami al-Afghani], has said: The various coups d'etat in Afghanistan have resulted in the Soviet Union's direct intervention in the country. The Moscow government is now facing the upheaval of the Afghan Muslims, who are fighting for their country's independence.

He added: The Soviet Union has two alternatives to bolster its position in Afghanistan: The first is replacing Babrak Karmal, the current Afghan president, with a military officer who might be 'Abd al-Qadir. If it fails in this, the Soviet Union will use the second alternative; namely, restoring (Zahir Shah). The Western world has announced its approval of this point. The U.S. Government has actually contacted (Zahir Shah).

The leader of the Afghan Islamic Party said: The Soviet Union and the West are in agreement on one subject; namely, the formation of a non-Islamic government in Afghanistan. The West is seeking to prevent the emergence of another Islamic movement in Afghanistan alongside the regime of the Islamic Republic in Iran because it will be extremely difficult to remove these regimes.

Engineer (Hikmatyar) affirmed that the Afghan Muslim mojahedin will continue the struggle until an Islamic regime in Afghanistan is established. He added: We do not want Afghanistan to become another Vietnam, an arena for the arms race between the big powers. We want Afghanistan to be free and independent, ruled by a genuine Islamic regime. We will not allow any hostile force to intervene in our affairs. We will accept aid only from those who support our demands. Thus far, our movement has not received any foreign aid.

For this reason, we have met with brother Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, president of the Islamic Republic in Iran, and held talks with him. We hope that assistance will be extended to us.

The Afghan Islamic leader added: Iran is the only country that can help the Afghan Islamic revolution.

MEASURES HEIGHTENED AGAINST IRAQI-BACKED INFILTRATORS

LD201031 Tehran BAMDAD in Persian 18 Feb 80 p 2 LD

[PARS NEWS AGENCY report: "Governor of Urumanat Announces That Iraqi Mercenaries Are Threatening the Peace of the Urumanat Region"]

[Text] Kermanshah--Military and Islamic Revolution Guards' forces stationed in the border region of Gerd-e Now were strengthened yesterday. Announcing this, governor of Urumanat stated:

"There has been peace in the region for some time, but it is being threatened by the activities of the Ba'th regime of Iraq and mercenaries of the former regime in the Bayangan region, and precautionary steps have been taken."

According to eye-witnesses, about 600 armed individuals supported by the Ba'thist regime of Iraq are at present stopping delivery of provisions and foodstuffs to the population, whose requirements are being met by helicopter. Similarly, reports are coming in that there is still no news of the 10 Islamic Revolution Guards said to have been taken hostage by the mercenaries and adherents of the former regime. For the last 20 days four villagers from Turyab near Paveh have been held hostage, and measures taken to secure the hostages' release have proved unproductive.

In recent weeks, the Gerd-e Now border posts and patrols have been coming under attack from Salar Jaf mercenaries, but these have been repulsed through the alertness and bravery of the troops and border guards.

It is said that Salar Jaf mercenaries are now being spotted in the region of Galleh Bavisi and Bayangan and that 30 troops and guards are vigilantly watching the situation and the district's security.

Iraqi Islamic Organization Statement

JN201210 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0810 GMT 20 Feb 80 JN

[From the press review]

[Text] On developments in the Iraqi arena, the newspaper JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI publishes a statement issued by the Islamic Propagation Party in Iraq and distributed in Beirut.

Under the headline "Three Guards Were Killed in an Attack Against Saddam Husayn," the paper says: The statement the Islamic Propagation Party in Iraq distributed to news agencies and correspondents in Beirut contained news on the Islamic revolution in Iraq and reports on the activities of Iraqi mujahidin.

The statement also explained part of the Ba'th regime's crimes and the oppression this regime is practicing against the Muslim Iraqi people.

Quoting the statement, the paper publishes names of the martyrs of the Islamic revolution in Iraq who have been tortured and martyred at the hands of the Iraqi Ba'thists executioners. The following mujahidin were executed on 1 Safar: Sa'di Farhan, from Al-Kut, an engineer in the central postal administration in Baghdad; Karim Hadi, a high school student from Al-Kut and a resident of Baghdad; Sabah 'Abbas, a Finance Ministry employee from Al-Basrah and a resident of Al-Kazimiyah.

Another group of 60 Muslim mujahidin including 55 army personnel were executed on 14 Safar. The following army personnel were executed on 144 Safar. The following army personnel were executed: Air Captain Ghalib Ibrahim az-Zahir, of the At-Taji air force base, from Ba'qubah and a resident of Baghdad; Captain 'Asim, from Ba'qubah and a resident of Baghdad; Lieutenant Hikmat, from Kirkuk camp and a resident of Baghdad; Lieutenant 'Abd al-Jabbar, from the Ar-Rashid camp and a resident of Baghdad; Jawad Sayyidi, technician, a resident of Al-Kazimiyah; Riyad Hasan Shubbar, grandson of martyr As-Sayyid Qasim Shubbar, a resident of Al-Kazimiyah; and 'Ali Yasir, a resident of Baghdad.

Another group of mujahidin was martyred in the Ba'thist torture cells after barbaric tortures in the month of Safar. Among these martyrs are: Malik Jasim Sadiq, a teacher, resident of Al-Kufah; and Muhammad Sadiq Abu Tahin, an engineer and a resident of Al-Kazimiyah.

Quoting the statement of the Islamic Propagation Party, the paper says that the Ba'th Party authorities have launched a new campaign of arrests against Muslim mujahidin in Iraq that included doctors, the military, employees, workers, farmers and students. Reports from Iraq mention that more than 16,000 persons are imprisoned in various detention camps in Iraqi cities.

The paper adds that some mujahidin placed a bomb in the Ba'th Party building, Al-Karkh branch, in Baghdad on 9 Safar. The explosion killed four Ba'thist criminals including 'Abd al-Latif Talfah, head of the civil service and Saddam Husayn's father-in-law. During prayers for the late 'Abd al-Latif Talfah, the mujahidin decided to carry out a revolutionary execution order against Saddam Husayn. Saddam Husayn miraculously escaped from this revolutionary operation but three of his guards were killed.

In an attack the Muslim mujahidin launched on the headquarters of the public security in Baghdad on 25 Safar, the officer on duty and 12 Ba'thist executioners were killed.

Slogans against the Ba'th regime have appeared on walls of buildings in Iraqi cities, particularly in Al-Kazimiyah, Ath-Thawrah, Al-Mansur and Al-Karradah. The slogans read: "No East and No West"; "We are for an Islamic republic"; "Death to Saddam Husayn at-Tikriti"; "Glory to the martyrs of the Islamic revolution"; and "Victory to the Islamic revolution."

Envoy's Meeting With Bani-Sadr

JN201927 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1915 GMT 20 Feb 80 JN

[Text] Tehran, 20 February--Iraqi Ambassador to Iran Ahmad Husayn met today with Iranian President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr. During this 45-minute meeting, viewpoints were exchanged on Iraqi-Iranian relations.

AGREEMENT REPORTEDLY REACHED WITH PLO ON COOPERATION PLANS

LD201427 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT AL-USBU'IYAH in Arabic 17 Feb 80 p 1 LD

["From the Diplomatic Bag" column]

[Text] ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT has learned that PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat and Iranian President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr have, with Ayatollah Khomeyni's blessing, agreed on both a short-term and a long-term plan for cooperation between the PLO and Iran.

The two sides have agreed to remove the estrangement in relations caused by statements by some Palestinian leaders which the Iranian regime considered as an interference in Iran's domestic affairs and by the attitudes of certain Iranian religious and secular leaders which the PLO considered harmful to the Palestinian revolution.

The Iranian regime has pledged to resume its previous active support for the Palestinian stand both locally and in the international arena after the problem of the U.S. hostages is resolved.

'Arafat last week cut short his official visit to Tehran and returned to Beirut because of the deterioration of the security system there.

AGREEMENT CONCLUDED WITH TURKEY ON FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION

LD172235 Tehran in English to Europe 1930 GMT 17 Feb 80 LD

[Text] Iran and Turkey today concluded an agreement on land transportation. According to this agreement the transit charges will be lifted off on the goods transported between the two countries. The two countries agreed to set up a joint committee to implement the new agreement. The Turkish Foreign Ministry official said he hoped the new agreement would pave the way for expansion and improvement of relations between the two countries. In response Fallah Tasdih, the head of the Iranian delegation, said Iran lives in peaceful coexistence and these relations have great significance. He added that the two countries can implement joint industrial and agricultural projects.

BANI-SADR CABLES THANKS TO KUWAITI AMIR

JN161830 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 16 Feb 80 JN

[Text] President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr has sent a cable of thanks to the amir of Kuwait in reply to a cable of congratulations which Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah sent to his excellency on his election as president of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The text of President Bani-Sadr's cable is as follows:

Your Highness Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah, amir of Kuwait: I received with extreme pleasure your cordial cable on my election as president of the Islamic Republic of Iran. While wishing Your Highness continued good health and happiness, I sincerely wish further progress, prosperity and dignity to the fraternal Muslim people of Kuwait.

[Signed] Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, president of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

BANI-SADR THANKS ROMANIA'S CEAUSESCU FOR CONGRATULATIONS

AU181610 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 15 Feb 80 p 5 AU

[Message addressed by Iranian President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr to Romanain President Nicolae Ceausescu]

[Text] To His Excellency Mr Nicolae Ceausescu, president of the Socialist Republic of Romania:

I want to express my appreciation for your kind message of congratulations on the occasion of my election as president of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

I take this opportunity to convey to you best wishes for personal health and happiness, and for wellbeing and prosperity for the Romanian people.

[Signed] Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, president of the Islamic Republic of Iran, 15 February.

BANI-SADR OUTLINES COUNTRY'S TRADE PREFERENCES

DW211145 Mainz ZDF Television Network in German 1915 GMT 20 Feb 80 DW

[Text] [Bani-Sadr] In capitalism and in socialism of the Russian variety the scarcity of commodities is blamed on nature. It is a difference that the possession of the freedom of decision is more important in Islam than is material property. This is why we must give this freedom of decision to all people who are participating in the production process. There is no such thing under capitalism nor under socialism a la Soviet Union. I am neither a rightist nor a leftist. Our daily prayer from the Koran says that there are three courses for mankind. You just called one of them right and the other left. We, however, are proceeding on the course which leads straight ahead. We do not want to concentrate power in the state but to distribute it among all people so that every individual will receive the equal right to decide. There is no such thing under capitalism nor under socialism.

The right to property has been set forth in our constitution. This means that there will be a private sector in our economic and social systems. Yet the question arises whether it is legal to leave the capital, which belongs to the people, to a small stratum of directors and investors. At any rate I am against doing that. What belongs to all must be invested in such a way that it will benefit all. This is exactly what we intend to do.

Systems such as the one I just mentioned have so far not been tested anywhere. But here in Iran something similar has been tried before, and successfully. The prerequisite is, however, that we become completely independent. This system will be successful in an independent society.

[Question] The Federal Republic has always been one of the biggest trade partners of Iran. At the moment trade has very much decreased. What are the chances for the future, and in which sectors?

[Answer] You see, it came to so much in the past because the former regime bought everything that was palmed off on it. But we no longer are a country which submits to the terms and requirements of the seller.

We have to examine what we need, what our country requires for its development. We will then talk with you about the commodities which we will purchase from you, provided we find a basis for good cooperation. It is not that we have to buy from the Europeans under all circumstances, but we would prefer trading with Europe since we would not want the two superpowers to be able to exert influence on our country.

Apart from the two great powers many other states of this earth can satisfy our needs. We prefer--for the sake of establishing a balance in the world--to cooperate economically with Europe in the west and with Japan in the east so that our requirements can be covered. But as I said, it must be evident that Europe is inclined to act in independence from the United States. If we see that this readiness does not exist, we will obtain our help elsewhere.

[Question] You mentioned the introduction of a double-track oil price, a price for the rich industrial states and a price for the poor developing countries. Suppose OPEC does not go along with your idea, will you be prepared to act alone?

[Answer] Surely some OPEC countries will support us. But we can also implement this idea all on our own. This proposal will become really effective only, however, when all oil-producing countries join. After all, it is nonsense for developing countries having a minor consumption to be saddled by us with a price which they cannot pay. Justice makes it necessary for us to demand less of them than of the rich countries.

[Question] Suppose the dollar is replaced as the currency employed for paying for oil, how should this be done, and with what?

[Answer] Since the very day we promulgated this we have been accepting other currencies as legal tender. These are European currencies and the Japanese currency. This will be our policy also in the future.

On the occasion of this interview I would like to take the opportunity to say that our people esteem two countries. One of them is Japan in the east, and in the west it is the Germans because of their efficiency and their power of resistance in the face of difficulties. I wish that the German people would demonstrate this very power of resistance toward the great powers and that we can find a new basis for cooperation in the world through an independent policy.

INA REPORTS FARMER STRIKES 20 FEBRUARY

JN201647 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1450 GMT 20 Feb 80 JN

[Text] Tehran, 20 February--In Hamadan, the hunger strike announced by unemployed graduates has started its 3d day. The strikers said that they will continue their strike until the authorities respond to their legitimate demands by offering them permanent job opportunities, so that they will be able to support their families.

A large number of farmers have also staged a sit-in on a bridge between the cities of Masjed Soleyman and Kalkeh. The farmers demanded agricultural loans so that they will be able to utilize their lands. The farmers said that although it has been nearly 2 months since they requested these loans, they have not received anything but promises.

AUTHORITIES FORBID REPORTERS' ENTRY TO EAST

JN201628 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1620 GMT 20 Feb 80 JN

[Text] Tehran, 20 February--The Iranian authorities today banned all foreign reporters from going to the areas of Khorasan, Sistan and Baluchestan in eastern Iran. The ministry's foreign press director, Abolqasem Sadeq, stated that the prohibition decision came about after several reporters penetrated the Iranian border, entered Afghanistan and attempted to return the same way without previously getting a permit.

The Iranian authorities had previously prohibited foreign reporters from going to the province of West Azarbayjan.

STATEMENT OF HEGIRA CONFERENCE RELEASED

JN190735 Tehran International Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 18 Feb 80 JN

[Introduction to and text of 18 February statement issued by the conference of the Hegira held in Tehran on the occasion of the beginning of the 15th Hegira century, from 4-11 February--read by Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Hedi Modaressi; recorded]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Brothers, peace be with you and may God have mercy upon you:

The various viewpoints which were raised by the delegations participating in these celebrations have been drafted in the form of a final statement so that we may emerge from this Islamic gathering with some kind of achievements, though theoretical, because our people expect us to say something about the meetings.

Before I read the final statement, I would like to disclose a fact that you all know. However, sometimes, man should disclose something and should express his beliefs.

Iran during the shah's era betrayed Islam. Islam was then one of blessings and not of movement. Islam existed during the shah's era, but it was one of slogans and not one of arms. Islam existed during the shah's era. It was not Islam of God, but Islam of the despotic shah. There is a difference between one Islam and another Islam; between one faith and another faith; between one Koran and another Koran and between one prayer and another prayer.

There is one Islam that has changed the people's way of life. God has changed the people's misery and granted them victory. The final statement represents a declaration of how Muslims should act in the Islam of movement, unity, change and not justification and action and not Islam of words. I am of the opinion that there is no person who does not support the contents of the final statement, because it is the fruit of your proposals.

At the invitation of the committee of the Islamic Revolution Council in Iran, delegations representing the various Islamic peoples, the oppressed peoples, visited the Islamic Republic in Iran 4-11 February 1980 to participate in the celebrations honoring the new Hegira century and the first anniversary marking the victory of the Iranian Revolution.

The delegations represent well over 40 countries. These are: Indonesia, Tanzania, Austria, Lebanon, the PRC, Romania, the UAE, Syria, Jordan, Australia, South Africa, England, Algeria, United States, FRG, Italy, Bahrain, Belgium, Pakistan, Turkey, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Switzerland, Singapore, Iraq, Palestine, Sierra Leone, the USSR, Kuwait, Kenya, Nigeria, Canada, Fiji, Morocco, New Zealand, Egypt, Malaysia, India, the Netherlands, Yemen, Libya and Afghanistan.

These delegations lived glorious days and were received with magnanimity by the Iranian Revolution. The delegations were honored in meeting with the leader of the nation and the Islamic Revolution, Imam Khomeyni. They also met with the president of the Islamic Republic and with the Revolution Council members. Islamic meetings were held in which some members of the delegations, some ulema and a number of politicians and men of thinking participated.

At the end of these celebrations and meetings, the delegations issued the following statement:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. We, the participants in the celebrations honoring the beginning of the 15th Hegira century and the first anniversary of the victory of the Islamic Revolution in Iran emphasize the following:

1. The Islamic Revolution in Iran is one of the oppressed in this world against oppression, tyranny and the plundering of wealth by the East and West. This revolution is the fruit of a long and thorny jihad waged by the Iranian people. During this jihad, the Iranian people offered tens of thousands of martyrs. This revolution is Islamic, is genuine and stems from the values of Islam. This revolution is free of all residue of regionalism and sectarianism. It is greater than the civilization of the East and West. [Modaressi asks conferees to say "God is great"; they repeat this three times after this and following numbered points]

2. The triumphant Islamic Revolution in Iran is an integral part of the Islamic nation's struggle in defense of the oppressed against oppression and tyranny. Therefore, all faithful and liberation forces in the world are called upon to support the holy Islamic Revolution against enemies and conspirators. Similarily, the Islamic Revolution is dutybound to defend forces struggling for the sake of Islam and freedom and to defend all the liberation forces against oppressors, usurpers and agents.

3. The Muslim consider the U.S. administration as the arch-Satan in the world. They support the struggle of the Iranian Islamic people against U.S. hegemony. They also resist every U.S. aggressive measure against Iran both on the military and economic levels. The Muslims express their support for all the victims of imperialism and Zionism, including the oppressed U.S. people.

4. The Muslims oppose all foreign intervention, whether it comes from the East or the West, in the Islamic countries under any slogan or pretext, particularly the ugly Soviet intervetnion in the wounded Islamic Afghanistan.

5. We consider the issue of Palestine as an Islamic issue. We urge all Muslims to confront Israel, the germ of corruption and colonialism in the Islamic nation's body. We believe that the road to Palestine and to regaining holy Jerusalem is the unity of the Islamic forces and people and the holy Islamic jihad. With this alone, we can liberate Palestine and the other occupied Islamic territories.

6. We condemn Israel and we declare our support for and defense of the Palestinian mojahedin. We also condemn the barbaric raids on southern Lebanon. We demand that the vagueness surrounding the issue of Imam as-Sadr should be ended.

We also express our absolute support for all the Islamic liberation movements and for all Muslim mojahedin for the sake of freedom and independence. We support the struggle of the oppressed and deprived peoples for the sake of realizing their legitimate rights for freedom and independence. We also condemn all partition and settlement plots. [applause]

7. Proceeding from their tenacious Islamic principles, our faithful Islamic masses reject any imperialist alliance with or subservience to the East and West forces. We urge the Islamic peoples to revolt against their backwardness and we warn the rulers who are affiliated with the East or West and who are ignoring the dignity of their peoples of the black fate waiting all despotic agents just as happened to the Iranian despot.

8. "And hold fast, all together, by the rope which God (stretches out for you) and be not divided among yourselves." [Koranic verses] We will abide by the work to achieve the unity of all the Muslim ranks in order to confront all forces of blasphemy and oppression and save the world from the influence of the East and West. We will resist all forms of regionalism and sectarianism that are planted by imperialism.

9. We hereby declare that the revolution in Iran and the leadership of the Imam Khomeyni are not confined to the Iranian people or the Iranian boundaries. Rather, these are aimed at reviving Islam. We declare that the revolution in Iran and the leadership of Imam Khomeyni are a pioneer of a world revolution. Therefore, we declare our allegiance to Imam Khomeyni's leadership and we accept him as imam and leader of all the Islamic peoples. We will defend this until the last drop of our blood.

[Signed] The participants in the celebrations of Hegira and victory. Tehran, 11 February 1980.

SPECIAL DELEGATION'S ACTIVITIES IN KORDESTAN REPORTED

LD181258 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 18 Feb 80 LD

[Text] Our correspondent in the west of the country has reported that as of midnight last night, groups and individuals in the area being studied by the special delegation investigation group for Kordestan were still presenting their wishes. Among other things, the people of Paveh have asked that the militant groups exchange their hostages as soon as possible. Among the requests of the people of this area of our country was the request that the necessary policies be undertaken as soon as possible to insure the security of the people of the area's towns and villages who have taken refuge in Paveh and their return home.

The special delegation investigation group left Kermanshah yesterday morning for Paveh, and carried out inspections in the areas of (Qori Gale'h) Beslah, Ravansar and other points along their route. They met the residents of these areas and investigated recent developments and fighting. After arriving in Paveh, the group went to the Friday mosque where together with more than 1,000 residents they began investigating the reasons for fighting and public complaints.

Delegation's Visit to Tehran

ID181204 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 18 Feb 80 LD

[Text] Our correspondent has reported from Mahabad that Qassemlu, secretary general of the Kurdish Democratic Party of Iran had a conversation with him in which he commented on remarks by a member of the special government delegation seeking to solve the Kurdish crisis.

The secretary general said that recently we sent a letter to Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, president of the republic, following which Mr Bani-Sadr spoke of our requests in the Islamic congress. In our opinion the desires of the Kurdish people are not well appreciated by them. Consequently, in the course of our contacts with Mr Bani-Sadr, president of the republic, it was agreed that we send a delegation to Tehran to clarify and explain the desires and problems of Kordestan. In conclusion, Qassemlu said that the delegation will probably be sent by the Kurdish Democratic Party to Tehran during the coming week.

Delegation's Investigation in Paveh

LD181746 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Feb 80 LD

[Text] A correspondent of the central news bureau unit in Kermanshah learned today from the investigating team dispatched by the special government delegation to the western region of the country that the delegation would probably go to Sanandaj tomorrow morning to investigate the situation in the city of Sanandaj. The team, after investigating the demands and problems of the citizens of Paveh this morning, returned to Kermanshah and surveyed the results of its investigation in Paveh and the neighboring areas in the light of recent incidents in the region. One of the members of the investigating team told our correspondent in Kermanshah that the team will try, as far as possible, to take a trip also to Bijar after the necessary investigation in Sanandaj.

Swap of Hostages in Kordestan

LD161752 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Feb 80 LD

[Text] Following the agreements reached between the Kordestan special delegation, the envoy of the governor general of Western Azarbayjan and the representatives of the people of Kordestan, 15 Kurds who had been arrested during the clashes in Kordestan were flown to Urumiyeh from Tehran on a plane belonging to the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran, to be exchanged for 45 hostages taken in Kordestan.

Military's Warning in Sanandaj

LD181746 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Feb 80 LD

[Text] The Kordestan 28th Division today issued a warning statement to armed groups in the city of Sanandaj. The statement, referring to the commitments made as a result of the sit-in staged by the citizens of Sanandaj in the office of governor general with regard to the withdrawal of Islamic Revolution Guards from the city, says: A group of armed people are roaming about the city contrary to the said commitments and are causing troubles and problems for the people and military personnel, particularly military vehicles. In its statement, the Kordestan 28th Division points out for the last time that henceforth military personnel would resist this kind of obstruction and the unauthorized armed groups will be responsible for the consequences of their obstructionist actions.

AFP on Clashes

OW200051 Hong Kong AFP in English 0045 GMT 20 Feb 80 OW

[Text] Tehran, Feb. 19 (AFP)--Kurdish Perhmerga fighters clashed with a column of government forces today in west Iran on the road from Kamiaran to Sanandaj, Kordestan's provincial capital, according to a spokesman for Shaykh 'Ezzedin Hoseyni Sunni Moslem leader among the Kurds.

He said that Kamiaran fell to government army and Revolution Guards, after heavy fighting two weeks ago, although the road to Sanandaj 60 km (37 miles) to the north remained under Kurdish control.

This morning, the spokesman said, a governmental column backed by three tanks advanced on the road as a Phantom jet and five helicopters strafed villagers in the surrounding countryside. Twelve km (7.5 miles) after Kamiaran, the column, the spokesman added, was stopped by a Kurdish force. The source said that losses on the government side were heavy and villagers had also been wounded. No indication was given about Kurdish losses.

Other Kurdish sources here reported "a very difficult" situation for their province as a result of economic sanctions taken by the government. Government forces were said to have cut all roads to Kordestan except the one in the north, preventing most food supplies from being brought in by truck.

In a communique, Tehran Kurds appealed "to all the progressive forces in the world" to prevent the Iranian Government from touching off a new Kordestan war. "The Kurds," AFP was told, "do not want war, they want negotiations ending their region's present status."

They stressed that President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, who dealt with the problem in a speech two days ago, was mistaken when asserting that the Kurds were separatists. "What we want is autonomy, as it is defined in the political science treatises," they said.

There are about 3,000 Kurdish residents in this capital, of whom about a third are affiliated to an organization representing all the Kurdish political currents.

Army Denial of Attack Plan

LD201206 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1048 GMT 20 Feb 80 LD

[Statement issued by the Joint Staff of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran; date not given--read by announcer]

[Text] In His exalted name. With the approach of the parliamentary elections for the Islamic Consultative Assembly, the counterrevolutionaries, in order to disturb the minds of the dear Kurdish compatriots, have spread rumors that the army is planning to attack Kordestan. As the army is stationed in Kordestan, the rumors being spread are completely untrue. The transfer and movements of the units for teaching purposes are part of a normal routine based on the annual programs of training of the units of the Army of the Islamic Republic.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

KHALKHALI SAYS 60-70 PEOPLE CAPTURED DURING GONBAD CLASHES

LD151204 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 15 Feb 80 LD

[Text] According to a PARS AGENCY correspondent, Hojjat ol-Eslam Sheykh Sadeq Khalkhali, the Shari'ah [Muslim religious law] judge, said in a telephone conversation with the PARS AGENCY correspondent at noon today: During the recent clashes in Gonbad-e Kavus, between 60 and 70 people were captured and their dossiers are under investigation. Meanwhile, in the course of yesterday and today 10 of the captured people who were found innocent were freed.

Ayatollah Khalkhali, referring to the pitiable conditions of the people in the Gonbad-e Kavus region, declared: The government has earmarked the essential allocations for carrying out development projects and for securing the welfare needs of the people in the region and these projects will soon be carried out by the responsible organizations.

He added: With the expropriation of the land of the big landlords in the Gonbad-e Kavus region and after the necessary investigations and the issue of the religious decree on the subject with the approval and sanction of the Revolution Council and the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the immense problems of the people in the Gonbad-e Kavus region will be solved.

In conclusion, Ayatollah Khalkhali declared: The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran is the protector of the meek and will employ all its capabilities in order to secure their welfare. On the other hand, the government will stand up to and confront with all its might the arrogant, the bullies, the plunderers and counterrevolutionary elements.

Mazandaran Governor on Situation

LD151840 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 15 Feb 80 LD

[Text] The following statement has been issued by the governor general of Mazandaran: Dear brothers and sisters of Gonbad, complete security and tranquility prevails in Gonbad; the city's law and order is being maintained by the responsible bodies and there is no need for anxiety. Baseless rumors are being spread by irresponsible and God-forsaken people.

I request that you return to your homes and businesses, with complete confidence, without taking notice of baseless rumors, so that together we may continue our postrevolution reconstruction stage, in a peaceful atmosphere and in a brotherly fashion.

Release of Detainees

LD161214 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 16 Feb 80 LD

[Text] Hojjat ol-Eslam Sheykh Sadeq Khalkhali, the religious judge, who is currently in Gonbad-e Kavus in order to investigate the recent incidents there, has spoken to the PARS NEWS AGENCY correspondent in Gorgan today and announced: The dossiers of 40 persons who committed minor offenses and sins have been investigated and all these people were released today. Therefore, 50 detainees have been released since yesterday.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Khalkhali added: The dossiers of 6 persons who burgled the homes of people in Gonbad-e Kavus have been investigated and each of them was sentenced to 100 lashes and 6 months imprisonment.

Pertaining to the situation in the city of Gonbad-e Kavus, Hojjat ol-Eslam Khalkhali said: The situation in this city is normal today the shops in many districts are open and almost all the people are busy conducting their daily work.

In this short interview, Hojjat ol-Eslam Khalkhali announced: My efforts are aimed at collecting all illegal weapons as soon as possible and handing them over to the responsible law and order authorities in order to establish security and calm in the truest sense throughout the Gonbad-e Kavus region.

He called on the population of the subdistricts and rural areas to be cooperative to the utmost degree in collecting arms and reporting on counterrevolutionary elements and emphasized that with the steps currently being taken, counterrevolutionaries will not be given a single chance and that any plot which is being hatched will be smashed.

Khalkhali on Casualties

LD171721 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 17 Feb 80 LD

[Text] Hojjat ol-Eslam Sheykh Sadeq Khalkhali, the religious judge who is investigating the incidents and problems in Bongad-e Kavus, told a correspondent of the PARS NEWS AGENCY today that in the course of clashes in Gonbad-e Kavus 48 people lost their lives, of whom 12 were Islamic Revolution Guards and the remainder from other groups. He added that 125 people were also injured in the clashes and they are being treated in Gonbad-e Kavus hospitals. He said that 15 of those arrested in connection with the recent Gonbad incidents were released today because their offences were of a minor nature.

Statement by Khomeyni's Office

LD181212 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 18 Feb 80 LD

[Statement issued by the office of Imam Khomeyni in Qom in connection with the martyrs of Kamyaran and Gonbad--read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our Islamic Revolution is nurtured by martyrs and blood; it became triumphant, while the brave Iranian people never feared, and shall not fear, martyrdom. After the victory of the Islamic Revolution, we have been witnessing plots and instigations by criminal agents of aliens. Every day, in various parts of our beloved homeland, Iran, the brave and combative Muslim young people from the Revolution Guards and courageous members of the Islamic army, are killed by agents of the ruthless Pahlavi regime and foreign mercenaries at a time when they are courageously defending dear Iran.

The office of Imam Khomeyni commemorates the martyrs of Kamyaran, Gonbad and other regions, and announces that to pray for their souls a memorial service will be held today at A'zam Mosque in Qom.

Situation in Gonbad

LD181753 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Feb 80 LD

[Text] The governor of Gonbad-e Kavus, speaking to the Voice and Profile of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Gorgan, said: The situation in Gonbad is normal, shops are open in most parts of the city and people are following their normal daily routine. The governor of Gonbad thanked the shopkeepers, guilds and office workers for resuming their normal work, which helped to solve problems by providing goods needed by the people and overcoming administrative bottlenecks. He also asked other shopkeepers and office workers in Gonbad to resume their daily activities as soon as possible, and asked them to attempt to restore perfect calm and security by providing essential goods for the people of Gonbad.

Bani-Sadr on Gonbad Incidents

JN182116 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 18 Feb 80 JN

[Excerpts] President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr has expressed the hope that with the work which will be carried out in Khuzestan, we will be able to reduce the number of citizens in Tehran. This number of people will be sent to reside in Khuzestan, he said in a meeting in Ahvaz before returning to Tehran.

Referring to the incidents in Gonbad-e Kavus, Mazandaran Province, Bani-Sadr said that he will not be lenient with the people who want to stop the revolution's march by sabotage, provocative actions and the use of arms. We will deal firmly with them, he added.

Bani-Sadr added that if armed groups put down their arms, they will be free to negotiate and talk. He stressed that the development of awareness through free dialog is one of the important factors in the stability of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The president then referred to the minorities question and said: There are no minorities in our Islamic country. All citizens--Arabs, Kurds, Persians, Baluchis, Turks and Turkoman--enjoy equal rights. I assure the Arab brothers in Khuzestan that in the Islamic Republic of Iran, they will have all the rights enjoyed by the progressive Muslim.

OIL COMPANY RADIO REPORTS AID REQUEST

GF111502 Abadan Iranian National Oil Company Radio in Persian 1430 GMT 11 Feb 80 GF

[Text] The reconstruction office of (Menow) Island has announced that it needs more blankets and food for the island's people. It requests that such relief aid be delivered to the office on the island. The reconstruction office reminds the people once again that it is not cash that is needed, but blankets, food and boots.

Problems for Traffic, Pipeline

LD151202 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 15 Feb 80 LD

[Text] Our correspondent at Omidiyeh, near Agha Jari, quoting the local gendarmerie commander, has reported: Since 2400 last night, as a result of the Kheyrabad River flooding its banks, the bridge over this river, 20 km from the Behbehan-Gachsaran highway, has been destroyed. The Khuzestan-Fars communication route has thereby been cut, and hundreds of vans and trucks are stranded at Omidiyeh, near Agha Jari. The commander of the Omidiyeh gendarmerie post added: Traffic department officials in Behbehan and Gachsaran are busy carrying out repair work.

Similarly, as a result of the Kheyrabad River bursting its banks, work being carried out by technical personnel from the Bid Boland gas refinery, who are busy repairing the 16 inch Bid Boland-Shiraz gas pipeline, has come to a halt. It is essential to point out that the Bid Boland-Shiraz gas pipeline was swept by the flood a few days ago and that since then the pumping of gas to Shiraz has been stopped.

Student Statement No 100

LD151416 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1107 GMT 15 Feb 80 LD

[Statement No 100 of the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy in connection with the Khuzestan flood tragedy, issued 15 February--read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. "He who, when morning comes, does not care for the plight of Muslims is no Muslim." [Koranic quotation]

Faithful and struggling brothers and sisters throughout the country: The Khuzestan floods have spread on a vast scale and the dimensions of the losses incurred are very onerous.

In most places, particularly the rural villages, the floods have brought grievous devastation, drowned a great number of our honest, dear and precious brothers and sisters, and subjected to mortal jeopardy and extinction the lives and property of the remainder of the sisters, brothers and children of this bloodied nation.

Zealous nation of Iran: Heed the summons of the leader of the meek, the imam of the nation, the idol-smasher, Khomeyni, who graciously said: I call on the entire nation to participate in a brotherly manner and together make up for these losses.

Hasten to the aid of the innocent brothers, sisters, fathers, mothers and children and the compatriots, who have either been drowned or who are in danger!

Giving up your lives and property and hastening to the aid of the stricken Muslims and your oppressed, fighting and zealous compatriots, already beset with a heart-rending natural disaster, is tantamount to nothing other than self-denial and self-sacrifice, which constitute the highest attributes of a pious and revolutionary individual.

Though man cannot appreciate and gauge the vastness and profundity of a tragedy--unless he is witness to it and at close quarters--if we were for a brief momemt to place ourselves in the places of the downtrodden and the disaster-stricken population of Khuzestan where the relentless floods have invaded their homes with no pity for young and old, we might come to our senses.

Our Khuzestani compatriots who have lost their dear ones and homes today expect all sectors and active forces in society and the responsible organs to hasten, in whatever way possible, toward carrying out this immense humanitarian and divine task of rescuing those stricken by the floods.

At the behest of the imam, army helicopters, which belong to the treasury of the Muslims, are already sorely needed; they constitute the most essential need of that part of the country at a time when, according to reports in hand from the staff headquarters aiding the flood victims, the necessary care and attention has not been given to this issue, and when these helicopters have not yet been placed at the disposal of our dear ones who at present have no other shelter except the Almighty.

We insistently and helplessly call on all the various sectors of the nation to make manly efforts toward this momentous, vital issue and to underline the principle of brotherhood and sympathy to the utmost with regard to their dear ones and compatriots, and to hand over their help in goods and in cash to the construction crusade centers and the specified mosques.

We beseech almighty God for the rescue of the flood victims and the success of relief work and assistance from the public.

[Signed] The Muslim student followers of the imam's policy.

Gas Supply Cut

NC151314 Paris AFP in English 1303 GMT 15 Feb 80 NC

[Text] Tehran, Feb. 15 (AFP)--High water broke a dam at Kheyrabad and the resulting flood cut off the natural gas supply from the southern oilfields to the rest of Iran, the national radio reported today.

Kheyrabad is halfway between the oilfield capital of Ahvaz and Shiraz.

Floods in Khuzestan, the oil province, have already killed 200 people in the last few days.

Helicopter Crash in Ahvaz

JN161420 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1400 GMT 16 Feb 80 JN

[Text] Tehran, 16 February--An Iranian Army helicopter crashed in Ahvaz today. The Iranian authorities announced that two of the five-man crew were killed, two others are missing and the fifth was unhurt. PARS does not give further details on the incident.

Army Statement on Crash

LD161754 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 Feb 80 LD

[Excerpt] In connection with the crash of a helicopter of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran--which crashed between Ahvaz and Behbaha during relief work to our flood-stricken Khuzestani compatriots--the following statement was issued by the Joint Staff of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran today:

In His exalted name. With extreme regret, the compatriots are informed that a helicopter which was engaged in relief work to the flood-stricken compatriots in Khuzestan, crashed between Ahvaz and Behbahan, at 1100 today, as a result of which flight Lt Seyyed Morteza Ahmadyan and Sergeant Haddadyan, who were part of the helicopter crew, were martyred and Flight Lt Mojtaba Zanganeh was injured and hospitalized. His general condition is satisfactory.

The Joint Staff of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran, while expressing condolences to the families of the martyrs, informs that investigations are underway at this headquarters concerning the cause of the helicopter crash.

Supplies From Pakistan

GF161645 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 16 Feb 80 GF

[Text] Three Pakistani planes arrived in Ahvaz airport yesterday. The planes were carrying tents. Ayatollah Musavi Ardabeli and Engineer (Mu'in Farj) both Revolution Council members, supervised relief work at Ahvaz airport. A helicopter left Ahvaz airport yesterday for Ramhormuz carrying supplies for flood victims.

Mo'infar on Flood's Effects

LD162216 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 16 Feb 80 LD

[Excerpts] The Revolution Council did not have a general session and at the sessions of its various committees, a number of bills were discussed and approved.

According to PARS NEWS AGENCY, Mr Mo'infar, who had gone to Khuzestan in order to coordinate the relief operations for the flood victims, upon his return tonight said in an interview with reporters at the Revolution Council building regarding the results of his trip and the situation in the region: Relief is arriving in sufficient quantities. The armed forces, including the ground forces, the air force, navy and airborne units are performing very well and have placed all their facilities at disposal.

The PARS NEWS AGENCY correspondent asked whether the oil installations in the flood-stricken region had suffered any damages. Mo'infar replied: We encountered a great problem as far as the oil installations were concerned. Because a number of difficulties occurred on one of the pipelines that carries oil to Abadan, and consequently we were not able to transport oil via that pipeline, we had difficulties in transporting oil to the Abadan refinery.

However, due to the extensive efforts of the oil workers, the refinery input was not completely cut, but only reduced from 620,000 barrels per day to 520,000 barrels per day.

Of course, there was the problem of a reduction of our oil production. But with the water subsiding this morning, the oil workers were able to go to the scene of the problems on the pipeline, and we hope that the necessary repair work will have been completed by tonight and that the refinery input will reach the previous figure of 620,000 barrels per day.

He added: Of course, we had a problem concerning the gas pipeline, which was solved. The Bid Boland-Shiraz gas pipeline is under repair and we hope that it has been concluded by today and that from tomorrow, gas can be transported to Shiraz. Consequently, the problem of the gas refinery will be solved.

In reply to a question on whether the recent flood had caused any damage to the oil export installations, Mo'infar said: No, because the oil exporting pipelines were not in the path of the flood.

At the end of tonight's session of the Revolution Council committees, Dr Hasan Habibi, the spokesman for the Revolution Council, said to the reporters: At the educational and cultural committee, the law on the Supreme Council for Education and Training was approved.

Regarding the aims and responsibilities of the Supreme Council for Education and Training, Habibi said: This council will make overall decisions on problems concerning education and training at nursery school, primary school and secondary school levels; it is a council that existed in the old days under the name of the Cultural Supreme Council [Shora-e 'Ali-e Farhang] and is one of the oldest councils in the country. Considering the recent changes its articles of association and regulations were appraised by the Surpeme Council for Education and Training and a new bill was prepared which was approved tonight.

Arabian Message to Khomeyni

JN170919 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 17 Feb 80 JN

[Text] The Islamic Revolution Organization in the Arabian Peninsula has sent a message of condolence to leader of the Islamic Revolution Imam Khomeyni. The message reads: The steadfast people in the Arabian Peninsula have received with pain and sorrow the news about the floods in Khuzestan and the damages done to properties and human lives. We are aware that God is again testing your people.

The message then points out the sorrow of the people of the Arabian Peninsula at not being able to respond to the call for helping victims because the Arabian Peninsula People's resources and destiny are in the hands of a group of agents manipulated by U.S. quarters.

The message concludes by asking God almighty to save the people of the Arabian Peninsula from bondage as he is the only one to answer their prayers.

The Islamic Revolution Organization in the Arabian Peninsula has sent a similar cable to President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr.

Bani-Sadr Inspection of Damage

LD172203 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 17 Feb 80 LD

[Text] The Revolution Council held a session tonight in the presence of our country's president and discussed and exchanged views on various state issues. According to a correspondent of the PARS NEWS AGENCY Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president, after tonight's session of the Revolution Council stated that he would go to Khuzestan region tomorrow to inspect the flood-stricken areas there. Bani-Sadr added that after the Majles elections he would visit the provinces to become more closely acquainted with problems and difficulties of the people in various parts of the country, and that the first region would be Khuzestan Province.

Dr Hasan Habibi, the Revolution Council spokesman, also told correspondents following tonight's session that various issues were discussed in the course of the session tonight and that Mr Mo'infar discussed a report on his visit to Khuzestan and the situation in the region. He added that cooperation between the army and the people has been achieved as far as possible and that it has been very good. Unfortunately, the floods have caused casualties, but the figure is not known yet.

Hashem Sabbaghian, a member of the special delegation for Kordestan, also speaking to a PARS correspondent following the session of the Revolution Council tonight, said: About 15 prisoners we had here from various parties were today transferred to Urumiyeh; they were handed over to the Urumiyeh division in exchange for the hostages held by Komeleh parties. This is because the condition of a number of brother guardsmen who are held by them is not good because of feeding conditions. Sabbaghian added: The delegation will resume its negotiations, and the Democratic Party will probably send a delegation here to hold talks with the president. On whether the special delegation will also take part in the negotiations, Sabbaghian said: This would be up to the president, and the time of the negotiations is also dependent on the views of the president himself. In answer to a question as to how optimistic he is about the final solution of the Kordestan issues, Sabbaghian said: We are completely optimistic about the final resolution of problems because we regard the progress made by the delegation so far as successful progress. As we have often stated, the Kordestan issue is not a problem that can be resolved soon: it is a fundamental issue for the resolution of which we need time.

Bani-Sadr Arrival in Ahvaz

LD181126 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 18 Feb 80 LD

[Excerpt] President Bani-Sadr arrived in Ahvas this morning to visit the flood-stricken areas in Khuzestan. President Bani-Sadr, accompanied by Major General Shadmehr, the joint chief of staff, was welcomed by the governor general of Khuzestan and commanders of the army, gendarmerie and police of the province.

Meeting in Ahvaz

GF181705 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 18 Feb 80 GF

[Excerpts] The supply and relief work center at the headquarters of the 92d Armored Division in Ahvaz held a special meeting this morning. Islamic Republic President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the chief of staff, the governor of Khuzestan, the imam's representative Hojjat-ol Eslam Jannati, the religious judge of Khuzestan Province and a number of officials of the province attended.

President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr said: Our executive bodies are a group of interrelationships and individuals. The interrelationships are not sound, but the individuals can work diligently if they are conscious and enthusiastic.

Referring to needs and shortcomings, Bani-Sadr said: We must exert maximum effort to meet these needs. We must not expect others to help us. The experience of the flood has shown us that good exchanges with other people can resolve many problems.

President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr said: After the elections for the National Consultative Council Khuzestan Province will enjoy priority attention and promotion of projects. I shall visit this area.

President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr arrived in Ahvaz this morning. Before the said meeting he inspected from the air areas swept by the floods. He was accompanied by the chief of staff of the Army of the Iranian Islamic Republic.

President Bani-Sadr left Ahvaz for Tehran at 1640 today.

Bani-Sadr Address

LD190550 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0110 GMT 19 Feb 80 LD

[Excerpts] Mr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, our country's president, expressed this wish in Ahvaz this afternoon: With the efforts that we are about to undertake in this province, we hope to be able to reduce the population of Tehran and increase the population of Khuzestan so that this blissful province may be mobilized into a dynamic province.

According to a PARS NEWS AGENCY correspondent, President Bani-Sadr, who began his speech in the name of God and offered prayers for the souls of the martyrs, when speaking at the Takhti Sports Stadium of this city, said: It is a source of regret for me that I have come to Khuzestan at a time when floods have overtaken this province. He added that his visit to Khuzestan provided him with an opportunity to see once again a manifestation of our people's peerless solidarity in helping each other and in reconstruction.

He said: When I came, I thanked God to learn that the floods have inflicted less damage than we had imagined.

The president's speech was applauded by thousands who gathered at the Takhti Sports Stadium. He said: I know that your province is facing many difficulties. The biggest industry in the country and one of the world's bigest industries, which is the oil industry, is situated here. But this oil industry itself is faced with many difficulties. There is a lot of unemployment here, but there is ample scope for work, and I am hopeful, with the proper effort and work that we are starting in your province, that we will be able to reduce the population of Tehran and add to the Khuzestan population so that this blissful province may become an all-round dynamic one.

More on Bani-Sadr's Meeting

GF191700 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 19 Feb 80 GF

[Text] In the presence of President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, a special committee was formed yesterday at the supply and relief work center in Ahvaz to discuss steps that must be taken to help victims of the recent floods in Khuzestan.

In a report from the relief work center in Ahvaz, a PARS correspondent says that Khuzestan Governor Mohammad Gharavi spoke at yesterday's meeting. He said: In view of the fact that part of the region is inhabited by tribes, we need 30,000 tents. Moreover, steps should be taken to send fodder to the villages swept by the recent floods.

The governor of Khuzestan referred to the need to rebuild villages that have been destroyed by the floods and to deepen the bed of the river Karun. He also thanked all officials and revolutionary groups for their assistance during the flood.

President Bani-Sadr issued instructions to mobilize all energies and efforts in the area, and especially to harness the energies of students and pupils to rebuild the area. He said: Do not fear obstacles and problems because they will disappear through action.

Brother Bani-Sadr also issued instructions to the governor of Khuzestan, asking him personally to follow up and supervise the distribution of the 7,400 tents scheduled to arrive from Libya, Turkey, Italy and Sweden. The president said: In addition to this we have bought about 15,000 tents from Pakistan.

As for future projects in the province, regrettably the Karkheh Kur project has not been implemented yet. With the construction of this dam the problem of water reaching the farms in the summer and surplus water resulting from floods will be solved.

Studies that have been carried out on construction of the Marun Dam in Behbehan were announced at the meeting this project will resolve many problems.

In the course of his reply to a question by the director general of agriculture in Khuzestan on allocating the necessary sums to build dams in the villages, Dr Bani-Sadr said: First begin the work. We are ready to give all necessary help.

LATE REPORT: STUDENTS ISSUE STATEMENT NO 102

LD211338 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1116 GMT 21 Feb 80 LD

[Statement No 102 of the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy, issued 21 February in connection with the general mobilization (basij-e omumi)--read by announcer]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. O honorable Iranian nation, continue your Islamic movement and do not allow the aliens, whoever they may be, to interfere in your destiny; put an end forever to acts of plundering and decisively demand from the United States and any other government which may have risen in defense of the criminal to Islam and the nation, Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, the return to us of this criminal and the stolen riches of the nation. Do not rest until final victory! This is from Imam Khomeyni's message on the occasion of the general mobilization.

The militant and heroic Iranian nation is today in the process of mobilization because the enemies of Islam and of the oppressed, namely the colonialist superpowers and particularly criminal America, are lying in wait for an opportunity, which exists in their futile and chimerical imaginations, to deceive the militant nation, to destroy the momentous Islamic Revolution, whose roaring waves have shaken the palaces of all the oppressors, and to rule over the dear and rich Islamic country. What vain indulgence in fanciful dreams! Our nation and our mighty and revolutionary Islamic culture regard every day as a day of 'Ashura and martyrdom, and every place as Karbala [the region where Imam Husayn was martyred] and as arena for battle against the enemy.

The nation knows that this divine school and this Islamic nation regards no honor as being greater than that of martyrdom, for whose attainment is recognizes no particular time and place.

Today is a day of blood and martyrdom and a day of the Iranian nation's mobilization against all the aggressive occupiers, particularly America--an America that must deliver to our nation the fugitive Mohammad Reza and the assets he has stolen. America must realize that the longer it delays this matter, the more it exposes its antimankind nature to the world. In delaying the return of the shah and his assets, any expectation of clemency with regard to the hostages will be a foolish one.

Today is a day of general mobilization against oppression and idolatry and a day of the great nation's mobilization to uproot blasphemy, polytheism and discord, as well as a day of mobilization to wrest our rights and those of the oppressed in the world from the mighty.

Yes, the only way to the victory of the Islamic nation lies in a universal and all-embracing mobilization against the Eastern and Western superpowers, particularly criminal America--a mobilization to incorporate not only a military dimension, but also the ideological, cultural and ethical ones, and a mobilization to make criminals tremble in fear and dispatch them to extinction.

Yes, a nation which has been mobilized and which is ready for battle against the cruel and plundering enemy is a victorious one. A nation whose young ones are marching forward, imbued with military and combat preparedness and with all the various military techniques, and which in its confrontation with Satans and superpowers, particularly the great Satan, has adorned its trenches with martyrdom and imbued its character with the nature and character of Islam and with its revolutionary culture, will be victorious.

Yes, being militarily powerful and having valor, bravery and faith are the main conditions for overcoming the enemy. Giving military training to the unarmed and inexperienced ones and arming them and imbuing the skilled and armed ones with piety are the most fundamental of our duties and particularly the duties of the valiant and lively young ones.

There is no doubt that the highest priority in the programs of mobilization, which aim at defending Islam, the Islamic countries and the Muslim nation, should be focused on efforts, carried out with ever greater unity and cohesion in the solid ranks in the service of Islam and the revolution and the path of the imam, to honor the blood of the militant Iranian nation's martyrs.

Let us strive in this mobilization to advance our great Islamic movement, led by the great leader, Imam Khomeyni, until all military, political and cultural dependence has been severed.

O Lord, our nation has taken up arms to march, group after group, army after army, in a collective way under the imam's leadership and in the path of the imam, who is a revolutionary and a great source of inspiration and who is uncompromising. Grant us victory over the enemy.

[Signed] The Muslim student followers of the imam's policy.

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